	The record is divided into three main sections:	
n	Individual Information (100 series);	İ
	Activities and Services (300 series); and	
	Outcomes (or results) (600 series).	
Wł	At this time, unused numbers in the 200, 400, 500, 700, 800 and 900 series aren't reserved and States and local areas may use these numbers for their own purposes. Later on, ETA offices may use these item numbers if additional reporting items are added. Each section begins with items needed for all participants at the top of the section, followed by information for individuals receiving additional services (such as intensive and training services). Finally, any items needed just for dislocated workers or youth appear at the end of each section.	
	An applicability guide to show which items are required by groups described in WIA accompanies each item. Please see short notes on grouping codes on the following page. A definition of the item and frequently asked questions appear on the same line. Programmers will also find a field size/type marker in the item box.	
	Technical instructions for preparing and submitting the record are contained in Appendix A.	

## Attachment E (October 1, 2001)

## Revised Workforce Investment Act Title I-B Standardized Record Data (WIASRD)

## A Brief Explanation

Note Regarding Required Items	s by Groups
□ = Data item required for the column group.	
Data collection requirements for adults and dislocated workers are based on the type of services received:	C = Core services other than informational or self-service, only.  I = Intensive Services  T = Training Services
Data collection requirements for youth are based on age at registration:	14 to 18  19 to 21

WIASRD Document Index	
Component	Page Number
Brief Explanation	1
Section I - Individual Information	4
Section II - Activities and Services Information	14
Section III A - Outcome Information for Adults, Dislocated Workers and Older Youth (Aged 19-21 at registration)	26
Section III B - Outcome Information for Younger Youth (Aged 14-18 at registration)	34
Appendix A - General Instructions	39
Appendix B - Information Regarding Campaign Veteran Status	44
Appendix C - Reporting Services	45
Appendix D - Information That May Be Used for Determining Non-Traditional Employment	48
Appendix E - Youth Skills	53

#	Item	R	equi	red Ito	ems by	y Gro	up	Definitions
		Ac	lult	Dislocated Worker			uth	
		С	T	С	T T	14 - 18	19 - 21	
	SECTION 1 - INDIVIDUAL INFORMATION							
101	Individual identifier XXXXXXXXX							The State will develop a process for assigning an identification number to each person. This identification number may be an encrypted Social Security number or another identification number developed by the State. This identification number for a person should be the same for every period of participation and in every local area and statewide program in the State.
102	Date of birth						<u> </u>	The ID number may include both numeric and alphabetic characters.
102	YYYYMMDD							
103	Gender 1 = Male 2 = Female							
104	Individual with a disability  1 = Yes  2 = Yes and disability results in a substantial impediment to employment  3 = No							An individual with a disability means an individual with any disability as defined in section 3 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12102).  Record 1 for any individual who has a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more of such person's major life activities, or has a record of such an impairment, or is regarded as having such an impairment.  Record 2 if the individual has a physical or mental impairment which for such individual constitutes or results in a substantial impediment to employment.
105	Ethnicity Hispanic or Latino 1 = Yes 2 = No							A person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture in origin, regardless of race.  NOTE: Ethnicity information (Hispanic, other) is collected separately from race information. Individuals who indicate that they are Hispanic or Latino should also have the opportunity to select one or more racial categories.  NOTE: Information on ethnicity should be collected before information on race.  What if an individual refuses to select an ethnicity category?  Missing data will be accepted as long as data are missing for only a small proportion of participants.

	Race				What if an individual is multi-racial?
	Separate items for each of the following categories				When self-reported information is used, individuals shall be offered the option of selecting one or more racial designations. Recommended forms for the instruction accompanying the multiple response question are "mark one or more" and "Select one or more."  What if an individual refuses to select a racial category?
					Missing data will be accepted as long as data are missing for only a small proportion of participants.
106	American Indian or Alaska Native 1 = Yes 2 = No				A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and South America (including Central America), and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.
107	Asian 1 = Yes 2 = No				A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian Subcontinent (e.g., India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Sikkim, and Bhutan). This area includes, for example, Cambodia, China, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.
108	Black or African American 1 = Yes 2 = No				A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.
109	Hawaiian Native or other Pacific Islander 1 = Yes 2 = No				A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.
110	White 1 = Yes 2 = No				A person having origins in any of the of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.
111	Veteran status 1 = Yes # 180 days 2 = Yes > 180 days 3 = No				Record 1 if the individual is a person who served in the active U.S. military, naval, or air service for a period less than or equal to 180 days, and who was discharged or released from such service under conditions other than dishonorable.  Record 2 if the individual met the conditions described above for more than 180 days.

112	Campaign veteran 1 = Yes 2 = Yes, Vietnam-era veteran 3 = No				Record 1 if the individual is a veteran who served on active duty in the U.S. armed forces during a war or in a campaign or expedition for which a campaign badge or expeditionary medal has been authorized as identified and listed by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM). Please see Appendix B for the current list as of 01/07/2000. For campaigns occurring after this date, updated information may be obtained on the OPM web site: http://www.opm.gov/veterans/html/vgmedal2.htm.  Record 2 if the individual served in the active U.S. military, naval, or air service, and who was discharged or released from such service under conditions other than dishonorable during the Vietnam-era_(the period beginning on February 28, 1961 and ending on May 7, 1975, in the case of a veteran who served in the Republic of Vietnam during that period, and the period beginning on August 5, 1964 and ending on May 7, 1975, in all other cases).  Note: If both codes 1 and 2 apply, record 2 for Vietnam-Era Veteran.
113	Disabled veteran 1 = Yes 2 = Yes, special disabled 3 = No				Record 1 if the individual is a veteran who is entitled to compensation regardless of rate (include those rated at 0%) for a disability under laws administered by the Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA), or who was discharged or released from active duty because of a service-connected disability.  Record 2 if the individual is rated at 30% or more by the DVA, or at 10 or 20 percent for a serious employment disability.
114	Recently separated veteran 1 = Yes 2 = No				A veteran who applied for participation under WIA title I within 48 months after discharge or release from active U.S. military, naval, or air service.
115	Employment status at registration  1 = Employed  2 = Not employed				Employed. An employed individual is currently working as a paid employee or who works in his or her own businesses or profession or on his or her own farm, or works 15 hours or more per week as an unpaid worker on a farm or in an enterprise operated by a member of the family, or is one who is not working, but has a job or business from which he or she was temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or personal reasons, whether or not paid by the employer for time-off, and whether or not seeking another job.  Not employed. An individual who does not meet the definition of employed or who, although employed, has received notice of termination of employment.  NOTE: This item is used to calculate some of the core indicators of performance for adults and older youth.  NOTE: This information is to be collected from the registrant at registration, not from wage records.
116	Limited English language proficiency				An individual who has limited ability in speaking, reading, writing or

	1 = Yes 2 = No				understanding the English language and (a) whose native language is a language other than English or (b) who lives in a family or community
					environment where a language other than English is the dominant language.
117	Single parent				A single, separated, divorced or widowed individual who has primary
	1 = Yes				responsibility for one or more dependent children under age 18.
	2 = No				

118	Unemployment compensation programs (U.C.)  1 = Eligible claimant referred by WPRS  2 = Eligible claimant not referred by WPRS				Authorized under State unemployment compensation laws (in accordance with applicable Federal law).
	2 = Eligible claimant not referred by WPRS 3 = Exhaustee 4 = Neither claimant nor exhaustee				Record 1 if the individual is an eligible U.C. claimant referred by the Worker Profiling and Reemployment Services (WPRS) system.
					Record 2 if the individual is an eligible U.C. claimant but was not referred by WPRS.
					Record 3 if the individual exhausted their U.C. benefits.
					Record 4 if the individual was neither an U.C. claimant nor an exhaustee.
					An eligible U.C. claimant is an individual who has been determined to be monetarily eligible for benefit payments under one or more State or Federal unemployment compensation programs and whose benefit year or
					compensation, by reason of an extended duration period, has not ended and who has not exhausted his/her benefit rights.

1 = Yes 2 = No  (A) receives, or is a member of a family which receives, cash payments under a Federal, State or local income-based public assistance program; (B) received an income, or is a member of a family that received a total family income, for the six-month period prior to registration for the program involved (exclusive of unemployment compensation, child support payments, payments described in subparagraph (A) and old-age and survivors insurance benefits received under section 202 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 402)) that, in relation to family size does not exceed the higher of: (I) the poverty line, for an equivalent period; or (II) 70 percent of the lower living standard income level, for an equivalent period; (C) is a member of a household that receives (or has been determined within the 6-month period prior to registration for the program involved to be eligible to receive) Food Stamps under the Food Stamp Act of I977(7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq. (D) qualifies as a homeless individual, as defined in subsections (a) and (c of section 103 of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11302); or	119	Low income					A registrant in one or more of the following categories (WIA section 101(25)):
under a Federal, State or local income-based public assistance program; (B) received an income, or is a member of a family that received a total family income, for the six-month period prior to registration for the program involved (exclusive of unemployment compensation, child support payments, payments described in subparagraph (A) and old-age and survivors insurance benefits received under section 202 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 402)) that, in relation to family size does not exceed the higher of: (I) the poverty line, for an equivalent period; (I) the poverty line, for an equivalent period; (I) is a member of a household that receives (or has been determined within the 6-month period prior to registration for the program involved to be eligible to receive) Food Stamps under the Food Stamp Act of I977(7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq. (D) qualifies as a homeless individual, as defined in subsections (a) and (c) of section 103 of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11302); or (E) is a foster child on behalf of whom State or local government payments are made.  May an individual with a disability whose family does not meet income eligibility criteria under the Act be eligible for priority as a low income adult?  Yes. Even if the family of an individual with a disability is to be considered a low-income individual if the individual with a disability is to be considered a low-income individual if the individual with a disability is to be considered a low-income individual with a disability is to be considered a low-income individual with a disability is to be considered a low-income individual with a disability is to be considered a low-income individual with a disability is to be considered a low-income individual with a disability is to be considered a low-income individual with a disability is to be considered a low-income individual with a disability is to be considered a low-income individual with a disability is to be considered a low-income individual with a disability is to be consid			ш		ш	Ш	
(B) received an income, or is a member of a family that received a total family income, for the six-month period prior to registration for the program involved (exclusive of unemployment compensation, child support payments, payments described in subparagraph (A) and old-age and survivors insurance benefits received under section 202 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 402)) that, in relation to family size does not exceed the higher of:  (I) the poverty line, for an equivalent period; or  (II) 70 percent of the lower living standard income level, for an equivalent period; (C) is a member of a household that receives (or has been determined within the 6-month period prior to registration for the program involved to be eligible to receive) Food Stamps under the Food Stamp Act of I977(7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq. (D) qualifies as a homeless individual, as defined in subsections (a) and (c) of section 103 of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11302); or (E) is a foster child on behalf of whom State or local government payments are made.  May an individual with a disability whose family does not meet income eligibility criteria under the Act be eligible for priority as a low income adult?  Yes. Even if the family of an individual with a disability does not meet the income eligibility criteria, the individual's own income: (1) Meets the income criteria established in WIA section 101(25)(A) or							
family income, for the six-month period prior to registration for the program involved (exclusive of unemployment compensation, child support payments, payments described in subparagraph (A) and old-age and survivors insurance benefits received under section 202 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 402)) that, in relation to family size does not exceed the higher of:  (I) the poverty line, for an equivalent period; or (II) 70 percent of the lower living standard income level, for an equivalent period; (C) is a member of a household that receives (or has been determined within the 6-month period prior to registration for the program involved to be eligible to receive) Food Stamps under the Food Stamp Act of I977(7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq. (D) qualifies as a homeless individual, as defined in subsections (a) and (c) of section 103 of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11302); or (E) is a foster child on behalf of whom State or local government payments are made.  May an individual with a disability whose family does not meet income eligibility criteria under the Act be eligible for priority as a low income adult?  Yes. Even if the family of an individual with a disability does not meet the income eligibility criteria, the individual with a disability is to be considered a low-income individual if the individual's own income:  (1) Meets the income criteria established in WIA section 101(25)(A) or		2 - 110					
involved (exclusive of unemployment compensation, child support payments, payments described in subparagraph (A) and old-age and survivors insurance benefits received under section 202 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 402)) that, in relation to family size does not exceed the higher of:  (I) the poverty line, for an equivalent period; or (II) 70 percent of the lower living standard income level, for an equivalent period; is a member of a household that receives (or has been determined with the 6-month period prior to registration for the program involved to be eligible to receive) Food Stamps under the Food Stamp Act of 1977(7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq. (D) qualifies as a homeless individual, as defined in subsections (a) and (c) of section 103 of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11302); or (E) is a foster child on behalf of whom State or local government payments are made.  May an individual with a disability whose family does not meet income eligibility criteria under the Act be eligible for priority as a low income adult?  Yes. Even if the family of an individual with a disability does not meet the income eligibility criteria, the individual with a disability is to be considered a low-incomindividual if the individual is own income:  (1) Meets the income criteria established in WIA section 101(25)(A) or							
payments described in subparagraph (A) and old-age and survivors insurance benefits received under section 202 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 402)) that, in relation to family size does not exceed the higher of:  (I) the poverty line, for an equivalent period; or (II) 70 percent of the lower living standard income level, for an equivalent period; (C) is a member of a household that receives (or has been determined within the 6-month period prior to registration for the program involved to be eligible to receive) Food Stamps under the Food Stamp Act of I977(F U.S.C. 2011 et seq. (D) qualifies as a homeless individual, as defined in subsections (a) and (c) of section 103 of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11302); or (E) is a foster child on behalf of whom State or local government payments are made.  May an individual with a disability whose family does not meet income eligibility criteria under the Act be eligible for priority as a low income adult?  Yes. Even if the family of an individual with a disability does not meet the income eligibility criteria, the individual's own income:  (1) Meets the income criteria established in WIA section 101(25)(A) or							
benefits received under section 202 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 402)) that, in relation to family size does not exceed the higher of:  (I) the poverty line, for an equivalent period; or (II) 70 percent of the lower living standard income level, for an equivalent period; (C) is a member of a household that receives (or has been determined within the 6-month period prior to registration for the program involved to be eligible to receive) Food Stamps under the Food Stamp Act of I977(7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq. (D) qualifies as a homeless individual, as defined in subsections (a) and (confusion of section 103 of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11302); or (E) is a foster child on behalf of whom State or local government payments are made.  May an individual with a disability whose family does not meet income eligibility criteria under the Act be eligible for priority as a low income adult?  Yes. Even if the family of an individual with a disability does not meet the income eligibility criteria, the individual with a disability is to be considered a low-income individual if the individual if the individual with a disability of the section 101(25)(A) or							
that, in relation to family size does not exceed the higher of:  (I) the poverty line, for an equivalent period; or  (II) 70 percent of the lower living standard income level, for an equivalent period;  (C) is a member of a household that receives (or has been determined within the 6-month period prior to registration for the program involved to be eligible to receive) Food Stamps under the Food Stamp Act of I977(7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.  (D) qualifies as a homeless individual, as defined in subsections (a) and (confused in s							
(I) the poverty line, for an equivalent period; or (II) 70 percent of the lower living standard income level, for an equivalent period; (C) is a member of a household that receives (or has been determined within the 6-month period prior to registration for the program involved to be eligible to receive). Food Stamps under the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (T U.S.C. 2011 et seq. (D) qualifies as a homeless individual, as defined in subsections (a) and (cof section 103 of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11302); or (E) is a foster child on behalf of whom State or local government payments are made.  May an individual with a disability whose family does not meet income eligibility criteria under the Act be eligible for priority as a low income adult?  Yes. Even if the family of an individual with a disability does not meet the income eligibility criteria, the individual with a disability is to be considered a low-income individual if the individual's own income:  (1) Meets the income criteria established in WIA section 101(25)(A) or							
(II) 70 percent of the lower living standard income level, for an equivalent period; (C) is a member of a household that receives (or has been determined within the 6-month period prior to registration for the program involved to be eligible to receive) Food Stamps under the Food Stamp Act of 1977(7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq. (D) qualifies as a homeless individual, as defined in subsections (a) and (c) of section 103 of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11302); or (E) is a foster child on behalf of whom State or local government payments are made.  May an individual with a disability whose family does not meet income eligibility criteria under the Act be eligible for priority as a low income adult?  Yes. Even if the family of an individual with a disability does not meet the income eligibility criteria, the individual with a disability is to be considered a low-income individual if the individual's own income:  (1) Meets the income criteria established in WIA section 101(25)(A) or							
equivalent period;  (C) is a member of a household that receives (or has been determined with the 6-month period prior to registration for the program involved to be eligible to receive) Food Stamps under the Food Stamp Act of I977(7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq. (D) qualifies as a homeless individual, as defined in subsections (a) and (cof section 103 of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11302); or  (E) is a foster child on behalf of whom State or local government payments are made.  May an individual with a disability whose family does not meet income eligibility criteria under the Act be eligible for priority as a low income adult?  Yes. Even if the family of an individual with a disability does not meet the income eligibility criteria, the individual with a disability is to be considered a low-income individual if the individual's own income:  (1) Meets the income criteria established in WIA section 101(25)(A) or							
(C) is a member of a household that receives (or has been determined within the 6-month period prior to registration for the program involved to be eligible to receive). Food Stamps under the Food Stamp Act of 1977(7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq. (D) qualifies as a homeless individual, as defined in subsections (a) and (cof section 103 of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11302); or (E) is a foster child on behalf of whom State or local government payments are made.  May an individual with a disability whose family does not meet income eligibility criteria under the Act be eligible for priority as a low income adult?  Yes. Even if the family of an individual with a disability does not meet the income eligibility criteria, the individual with a disability is to be considered a low-income individual if the individual's own income:  (1) Meets the income criteria established in WIA section 101(25)(A) or							
the 6-month period prior to registration for the program involved to be eligible to receive) Food Stamps under the Food Stamp Act of I977(7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq. (D) qualifies as a homeless individual, as defined in subsections (a) and (c of section 103 of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C 11302); or (E) is a foster child on behalf of whom State or local government payments are made.  May an individual with a disability whose family does not meet income eligibility criteria under the Act be eligible for priority as a low income adult?  Yes. Even if the family of an individual with a disability does not meet the income eligibility criteria, the individual with a disability is to be considered a low-income individual if the individual's own income:  (1) Meets the income criteria established in WIA section 101(25)(A) or							
receive) Food Stamps under the Food Stamp Act of I977(7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.  (D) qualifies as a homeless individual, as defined in subsections (a) and (c of section 103 of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C 11302); or  (E) is a foster child on behalf of whom State or local government payments are made.  May an individual with a disability whose family does not meet income eligibility criteria under the Act be eligible for priority as a low income adult?  Yes. Even if the family of an individual with a disability does not meet the income eligibility criteria, the individual with a disability is to be considered a low-income individual if the individual's own income:  (1) Meets the income criteria established in WIA section 101(25)(A) or							
(D) qualifies as a homeless individual, as defined in subsections (a) and (c) of section 103 of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C) 11302); or (E) is a foster child on behalf of whom State or local government payments are made.  May an individual with a disability whose family does not meet income eligibility criteria under the Act be eligible for priority as a low income adult?  Yes. Even if the family of an individual with a disability does not meet the income eligibility criteria, the individual with a disability is to be considered a low-income individual if the individual's own income:  (1) Meets the income criteria established in WIA section 101(25)(A) or							
of section 103 of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C 11302); or  (E) is a foster child on behalf of whom State or local government payments are made.  May an individual with a disability whose family does not meet income eligibility criteria under the Act be eligible for priority as a low income adult?  Yes. Even if the family of an individual with a disability does not meet the income eligibility criteria, the individual with a disability is to be considered a low-income individual if the individual's own income:  (1) Meets the income criteria established in WIA section 101(25)(A) or							
11302); or (E) is a foster child on behalf of whom State or local government payments are made.  May an individual with a disability whose family does not meet income eligibility criteria under the Act be eligible for priority as a low income adult?  Yes. Even if the family of an individual with a disability does not meet the income eligibility criteria, the individual with a disability is to be considered a low-income individual if the individual's own income:  (1) Meets the income criteria established in WIA section 101(25)(A) or							
(E) is a foster child on behalf of whom State or local government payments are made.  May an individual with a disability whose family does not meet income eligibility criteria under the Act be eligible for priority as a low income adult?  Yes. Even if the family of an individual with a disability does not meet the income eligibility criteria, the individual with a disability is to be considered a low-income individual if the individual's own income:  (1) Meets the income criteria established in WIA section 101(25)(A) or							of section 103 of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C.
Are made.  May an individual with a disability whose family does not meet income eligibility criteria under the Act be eligible for priority as a low income adult?  Yes. Even if the family of an individual with a disability does not meet the income eligibility criteria, the individual with a disability is to be considered a low-income individual if the individual's own income:  (1) Meets the income criteria established in WIA section 101(25)(A) or							11302); or
May an individual with a disability whose family does not meet income eligibility criteria under the Act be eligible for priority as a low income adult?  Yes. Even if the family of an individual with a disability does not meet the income eligibility criteria, the individual with a disability is to be considered a low-income individual if the individual's own income:  (1) Meets the income criteria established in WIA section 101(25)(A) or							(E) is a foster child on behalf of whom State or local government payments
Yes. Even if the family of an individual with a disability does not meet the income ligibility criteria, the individual with a disability is to be considered a low-income individual if the individual's own income:  (1) Meets the income criteria established in WIA section 101(25)(A) or							are made.
Yes. Even if the family of an individual with a disability does not meet the income ligibility criteria, the individual with a disability is to be considered a low-income individual if the individual's own income:  (1) Meets the income criteria established in WIA section 101(25)(A) or							
Yes. Even if the family of an individual with a disability does not meet the income ligibility criteria, the individual with a disability is to be considered a low-income individual if the individual's own income:  (1) Meets the income criteria established in WIA section 101(25)(A) or							May an individual with a disability whose family does not meet income eligibility
Yes. Even if the family of an individual with a disability does not meet the income ligibility criteria, the individual with a disability is to be considered a low-income individual if the individual's own income:  (1) Meets the income criteria established in WIA section 101(25)(A) or							
eligibility criteria, the individual with a disability is to be considered a low-incomindividual if the individual's own income:  (1) Meets the income criteria established in WIA section 101(25)(A) or							
eligibility criteria, the individual with a disability is to be considered a low-incomindividual if the individual's own income:  (1) Meets the income criteria established in WIA section 101(25)(A) or							Yes. Even if the family of an individual with a disability does not meet the income
individual if the individual's own income:  (1) Meets the income criteria established in WIA section 101(25)(A) or							
(1) Meets the income criteria established in WIA section 101(25)(A) or							
requirements. [WIA sec. 101(25)(F).]							

	Public assistance recipient: Separate items for each of the following two categories				Record 1 for Yes if the participant is listed on the grant and/or is receiving assistance under any of the following programs at any time during participation. While this information may be updated during participation, such updating is not required. Self-reported information will be acceptable for reporting. <b>Do not include foster child payments.</b> NOTE: Record 1 for Yes for <b>every</b> public assistance program from which the individual is receiving assistance.
120	Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) 1 = Yes 2 = No				Also include participants who were referred by the TANF agency, participated in the TANF assessment program as a requirement prior to opening a TANF grant, and who received support services from the TANF agency.
121	General Assistance (GA) (State/local government), Refugee Cash Assistance (RCA), Supplemental Security Income (SSI-SSA title XVI) 1 = Yes 2 = No				Record 1 for Yes if the participant receives cash assistance from one or more of these sources.
122	Pell Grant recipient 1 = Yes 2 = No				The individual is or has been notified s/he will be receiving a Pell Grant.  NOTE: This item may be updated at any time while the individual is receiving WIA services (except follow-up services). Record yes if the individual received a Pell grant at any time during WIA participation.  NOTE: Section 663.310 of the WIA Final Rule (title 65 FR 49404 - 49405, August 11, 2000) describes which adults and dislocated workers may receive WIA-funded services. Those who are unable to obtain grants assistance from other sources, including Pell grants are discussed in paragraph (d) of section 663.310. Section 663.320 of the same document lists the requirements for coordination of WIA funds with Pell Grants.  NOTE: The receipt of a Pell grant may not disqualify a participant from eligibility
					for WIA-funded training, if the Pell Grant recipent chooses to use the grant for experiences other than tuition.

123	Highest school grade completed  00 = No school grade completed  01-11 = Number of elementary/ secondary school grades completed  12 = High school graduate  88 = Attained certificate of equivalency for a high school degree (e.g., GED)  13-15 = Number of school years completed.  16 = Bachelor's degree or equivalent  17 - Education beyond the				Codes 13 to 15 include college, or full-time technical or vocational school. Codes 13 to 15 should not be used for individuals who are not high school graduates unless they attained a college degree.  How should individuals who completed 12th grade but did not receive a diploma or equivalent be coded?  These individuals should be coded "11" to indicate that they did not receive a diploma or equivalent.  How should Certificates of Completion or Individual Education Program (IEP) Diplomas be reported?
	17 = Education beyond the Bachelor's degree  Additional Individual Information Needed For Dislocated Workers and Displaced				Participants with a disability who successfully completed an Individual Education Program (IEP) for youth with disabilities are to be coded as "12".  Items 124 and 125 are to be completed for dislocated workers and displaced homemakers only.
124	Homemakers  Displaced homemaker  1 = Yes  2 = No				An individual who has been providing unpaid services to family members in the home and who- (1) as been dependent on the income of another family member but is no longer supported by that income; and (2)
					2) is unemployed or underemployed and is experiencing difficulty in obtaining or upgrading employment.

125	Date of actual qualifying dislocation YYYYMMDD				The last day of employment at the dislocation job.  If there is no dislocation job (e.g., displaced homemakers), leave blank.  How should dislocated workers who are still employed at registration be reported?  Leave blank until qualifying dislocation takes place and then record the actual dislocation date.  NOTE: When determining preprogram quarters for performance measurement, the registration date will be used instead of the dislocation date when the dislocation date is missing or occurs after the registration date.
	Additional Individual Information Needed For Youth				Items 126 to 131 are for individuals served by the youth program.
126	Homeless individual and/or a runaway youth 1 = Yes 2 = No				An individual who lacks a fixed, regular, adequate night time residence; and any individual who has a primary night time residence that is a publicly or privately operated shelter for temporary accommodation; an institution providing temporary residence for individuals intended to be institutionalized; or a public or private place not designated for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings. Also includes a runaway youth.  NOTE: Does not include a person imprisoned or detained under an Act of Congress or State law.
127	Offender 1 = Yes 2 = No				An individual: (1) who is or has been subject to any stage of the criminal justice process, for whom services under WIA may be beneficial; or (2) who requires assistance in overcoming artificial barriers to employment resulting from a record of arrest or conviction.
128	Pregnant or parenting youth 1 = Yes 2 = No				An individual who is under 22 years of age and who is pregnant, or a youth (male or female) who is providing custodial care for one or more dependents under age 18.
129	Youth who needs additional assistance 1 = Yes 2 = No				A youth, aged 14-21, who requires additional assistance to complete an educational program, or to secure and hold employment as defined by State or local policyIf the State Board defines a policy, the policy must be included in the State Plan.

130	Education status at time of registration  1 = Student, H.S. or less  2 = Student, attending post-H.S.  3 = Not attending school; H.S. dropout  4 = Not attending school; H.S. graduate			<ol> <li>The individual has not received a secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent and is attending any school (including elementary, intermediate, junior high school, secondary or postsecondary, or alternative school or program whether full or part-time), or is between school terms and intends to return to school.</li> <li>The individual has received a secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent and is attending a postsecondary school or program (whether full or part-time), or is between school terms and intends to return to school.</li> <li>The individual is no longer attending any school and has not received a secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent.</li> <li>The individual is not attending any school and has either graduated from high school or holds a GED.</li> </ol>
131	Basic literacy skills deficiency (as defined in §664.205) 1 = Yes 2 = No			The individual meets the State or local level definition of basic literacy skills deficient. This definition may establish such criteria as are needed to address State or local concerns, and must include a determination that an individual: (1) omputes or solves problems, reads, writes, or speaks English at or below the 8th grade level on a generally accepted standardized test or a comparable score on a criterion-referenced test; or (2) s unable to compute or solve problems, read, write, or speak English at a level necessary to function on the job, in the individual's family or in society. (3) (4) n cases where the State Board establishes State policy on this criterion, the policy must be included in the State plan. (WIA sections 101(13)(C)(i), 101(19) and section 112(b)(18)(A)) (5) (6) ote: Grade level scores below 9.0 (e.g., 8.9) should be considered as at or below the 8th grade level.

	SECTION II - ACTIVITY AND SERVICES INFORMATION				Items 302, 303, and 333 are used to calculate performance on WIA core indicators.
301	ETA-assigned Local Board/Statewide code 00000				Example for State with FIPS code 36 (New York): For federal funds sent to States for use at the local area: Adults - 36005, 36010, 36015, etc. Youth - 36005, 36010, 36015, etc. Dislocated Workers - 36005, 36010, 36015, etc. For federal funds sent to States for statewide (15%) activities: Statewide activities (Youth, displaced homemakers, incumbent workers, other) - 36903 Rapid Response (including additional assistance) - 36902 National Emergency Grant - 36901  NOTE: If the individual was served by the local area and also by other non-local funds (e.g., statewide funds or a national emergency grant), record the code for the Local Board and not one of the special codes specified above.  NOTE: If the individual was jointly served by two or more local areas, record the code for the local area in which the individual resides. This instruction is not intended to determine how the state measures performance for these local areas.  Will ETA use the same codes for WIA as were used for JTPA?  A Local Board code will be the same as the JTPA SDA code if there is no change in the geographic area.

302	Date of WIA title I-B registration				When must the individual be registered?
	YYYYMMDD				Registration is the process for collecting information to support a determination
					of eligibility. This information may be collected through methods that include
					electronic data transfer, personal interview, or an individual's application. Adults
					and dislocated workers who receive services funded under title I other than
					self-service or informational activities must be registered and determined
					eligible. (20 CFR 663.105(a) and (b), 65 FR49403, August 11, 2000)
					All youth mouticinents must be registered. Thus youth must be registered when
					All youth participants must be registered. Thus, youth must be registered when
					they start to receive any youth services. (20CFR 664.215, 65 FR 49412, August
					11, 2000)
					Miles to be for all and the second a
					What date should be recorded as the registration date?
					The registration date should be the date of the first WIA title I-B service (other
					than informational or self-service activities for adults and dislocated workers).
					Which adult and dislocated worker core services are informational or self-service
					and, thus, do not require registration?
					Self-service and informational activities are those core services that are made
					available and accessible to the general public, that are designed to inform and
					educate individuals about the labor market and their employment strengths,
					weaknesses, and the range of services appropriate to their situation, and that do
					not require significant staff involvement with the individual.
					What are examples of core services that would require registration?
					Core services requiring registration include:
					Staff-assisted job search and placement assistance, including career
					counseling;
					Courseling,
					toff position in referrals (such as testing and hash ground shocks):
					taff-assisted job referrals (such as testing and background checks);
					Staff-assisted job development (working with employer and job-seeker);
					and
					Staff-assisted workshops and job clubs.
					<u> </u>
					ee Appendix C for additional guidance in categorizing services.

303	Date of WIA exit			The last date on which WIA title Lor partner services, excluding follow-up
303	Date of WIA exit YYYYMMDD			The last date on which WIA title I or partner services, excluding follow-up services, were received by the individual. There are two ways to determine exit:  1. a participant who has a date of case closure, completion or known exit from WIA-funded or non-WIA funded partner services within the quarter (hard exit); or 2. a participant who does not receive any WIA-funded or non-WIA funded partner services for 90 days and is not scheduled for future services except follow-up services (soft exit).
				Participants who have a planned gap in service of greater than 90 days should not be considered as exited if the gap in service is due to a delay before the beginning of training or a health/medical condition that prevents an individual from participating in services. Service providers should document any gap in service that occurs and indicate the reason for the gap in service. Participants who exit from services because they are incarcerated, deceased or have a health/medical condition that prevents the individual from participating in services, should be excluded from the measures. Once a participant has not received any WIA-funded or partner-funded services, except follow-up services, for 90 days, and there is no planned gap in service or the planned gap in service
				is for reasons other than those specified above, that participant has exited WIA for the purposes of measurement in 15 of the 17 core measures (the younger youth skill attainment rate and employer customer satisfaction measures are not based on exit).  How should gaps in service be documented?  State and local programs should document any gap over 90 days and indicate the reason for the gap in service.  May an individual be exited when WIA title I-B services are over, but partner services continue?  Receipt of partner services called for in the WIA service plan can extend the exit
				date, which triggers measurement of outcomes. However, the person should exit from WIA when the services in the WIA service plan are finished, even if other partner services continue. Thus, a 'hard' exit may be recorded whenever the service plan is finished.

	WIA title I-B Participation				Items 304-313 are used to identify individuals served by one or more of the WIA title I-B funds.
304	Adult (Local) 1 = Yes 2 = No				Services to adults provided by funds allocated to local areas under WIA section 133(b)(2)(A)
305	Dislocated Worker (Local) 1 = Yes 2 = No				Services to dislocated workers provided by funds allocated to local areas under WIA section 133(b)(2)(B)
306	Youth (Local) 1 = Yes 2 = No				Services to youth provided by funds allocated to local areas under WIA section 128(b).
307	Youth [Statewide (15%) Activities] 1 = Yes 2 = No				WIA section 134(a) NOTE: This item need not be recorded as 'yes' if the individual is served by a local area with statewide funds passed down from the state to the local area.
308	Displaced Homemaker [Statewide (15%) Activities] 1 = Yes 2 = No				WIA section 134(a)(3)((A)(vi)(I) NOTE: This item need not be recorded as 'yes' if the individual is served by a local area with statewide funds passed down from the state to the local area.
309	Incumbent Worker [Statewide (15%) Activities] 1 = Yes 2 = No				WIA section 134(a)(3)((A)(iv)(I) NOTE: This item need not be recorded as 'yes' if the individual is served by a local area with statewide funds passed down from the state to the local area. NOTE: Individuals served only with these funds should not be reported.
310	Other [Statewide (15%) Activities] 1 = Yes 2 = No				Record yes if activities (i.e., adult or dislocated worker activities) funded with State 15% reserve funds are provided to individuals eligible for WIA title I-B services, except for youth activities, displaced homemaker activities and incumbent worker activities. (WIA section 134(a)(3)(A)(viii))  NOTE: This item need not be recorded as 'yes' if the individual is served by a local area with statewide funds passed down from the state to the local area.
311	Rapid Response 1 = Yes				An individual who participated in rapid response activities authorized at WIA section 134(a)(2)(A)(i). These activities could occur prior to or subsequent to registration.
312	Rapid Response - Additional Assistance 1 = Yes 2 = No				An individual who participated in a program funded by the State under WIA section 134(a)(2)(A)(ii).  Note: This item need not be recorded as 'yes' if the individual is served by a local area with funds passed down from the State to the local area.

313a	National Emergency Grant			WIA title I-D, section173
3134	0000 = Project I.D. Number (see special			WIA title 1 B, Section 170
	instructions for recording individuals served by			Record the four digits of the original Project I.D. Number assigned to the National
	more than one National Emergency Grants			Emergency Grant. (For example, an Utah projects may be numbered UT-02, so
	and/or National Reserve Account Grants)			the WIASRD entry would be UT02.) Leave blank if none of the individual's
				services were participated in services provided by a National Emergency Grant.
				What if additional Project I.D. Numbers are assigned to the same project?
				What if additional Project I.D. Numbers are assigned to the same project?  Continue to use the project's original Project I.D. Number.
				Continue to use the project's original rifugest i.b. Number.
				What if an individual is coenrolled in two or more National Emergency Grants?
				Record the Project I.D. Number for the first grant in which the individual
				participated in Item 312a. Then record the Project I.D. Number for the second
				grant in which the individual participated in Item 312b. Then record the Project I.D. Number for the third grant in which the individual participated in Item 312c. If
				the individual participated in more than three grants, record only the first three
				grants. Only one WIASRD record should submitted.
				What if an individual participated in one or more JTPA National Reserve Account
				(NRA) Grant?
				Record the 4-digit Grant Number which is made up of the last four digits of the
				original Notice of Obligation (NOO) Number assigned to the project (e.g., if the NOO number is 41-95-02, the WIASRD entry is 9502). If additional NOO
				Numbers are assigned to the same project due to increasing the funds for the
				project, participants should continue to be enrolled in the project's original NOO
				number. Only one WIASRD record should be submitted.
				INTERCEDITION OF THE PROPERTY
				What if an individual participated in both NRA and NEG grants?  Record up to three NRA and NEG numbers using the conventions described
				above. Only one WIASRD record should be submitted.
				and the state of t
313b	Second National Emergency Grant			
	0000 = Project I.D. Number			
313	Third National Emergency Grant			
С	0000 = Project I.D. Number			

314	WIA Partner Program Participation		The WIASRD is designed to provide States and local areas the opportunity to track and report on services that WIA title I-B participants receive from partner programs. While tracking and reporting services is optional, it can be advantageous because receipt of tracked partner services can be used to avisoft exits under WIA title I-B.  For example, an individual might be registered for WIA title I-B and receive so services and go on to receive adult literacy services from WIA title II. If WIA till services are not tracked, the exit date occurs when WIA title I-B services are finished. If WIA title II services are tracked and reported, then (1) the individual defined as an exiter from WIA title I-B if there are neither WIA title I-B nor WIA title II services for 90 days and (2) the exit date is the last date on which either WIA title I-B services or WIA title II services were received.  What partner services may be tracked and reported?  Record only those programs that fund activities coordinated with the individual WIA title I-B activities, possibly through a formal coenrollment, by inclusion in individual's WIA service plan or through follow-up services. Do not report parts services that the individual obtains on his/her own or that are not coordinated with the individual's WIA title I-B activities.  Can all partner services be used to extend the exit date?  The only partner services that can extend the exit date?  The only partner services that can extend the exit date are those services that would extend the exit date if they were funded by WIA title I-B. These include services that would qualify under WIA as core services, or youth activities (exceptor follow-up services). They also include similar employment and training activities, such as Adult Literacy Training. They do not include services that provide income support (e.g., Food Stamps, TANF grants, Unemployment Compensation).  Services should be recorded cumulatively. A yes should be recorded for eac source of service. Partner services received before
314	1 = Yes		Leave blank if the answer is 'no' or the answer is not known.
315	Job Corps 1 = Yes		WIA title I-C Leave blank if the answer is 'no' or the answer is not known.
316	Migrant & Seasonal Farmworker Programs		WIA title I-D, section 167
	1 = Yes		Leave blank if the answer is 'no' or the answer is not known.
317	Native American Programs 1 = Yes		WIA title I-D, section 166  Leave blank if the answer is 'no' or the answer is not known.
	11 - 163		

318	Veterans' Programs				1. Services provided by DVOP/LVER (WIA section 121(b)(1)(B)(ix))
	1 = Yes, labor exchange				2. Provided training services under WIA section 168
	2 = Yes, VWIP				Leave blank if the answer is 'no' or the answer is not known.
319	Trade Adjustment Act (TAA)				Services funded by the Trade Adjustment Act (WIA section 121(b)(1)(B)(viii))
	1 = Yes				Leave blank if the answer is 'no' or the answer is not known.
320	NAFTA-TAA				Services funded by NAFTA-TAA (WIA section 121(b)(1)(B)(viii))
	1 = Yes				Leave blank if the answer is 'no' or the answer is not known.
321	Vocational Education				Services funded by Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology
	1 = Yes				Education Act (20 U.S.C. 2471) (WIA section 121(b)(1)(B)(vii)
					Leave blank if the answer is 'no' or the answer is not known.
322	Vocational Rehabilitation				Programs authorized under parts A and B of title I of the Rehabilitation Act of
	1 = Yes				1973 (29 USC 720 et seq.), WIA title IV, and section 121(b)(1)(B)(iv)
					Leave blank if the answer is 'no' or the answer is not known.
323	Wagner-Peyser Act				Services funded under the Wagner-Peyser Act (29 USC 49 et seq.) WIA section
	1 = Yes				121 (b)(1)(B)(ii)
					Leave blank if the answer is 'no' or the answer is not known.
324	Welfare-to-Work Participant				As described in 20 CFR Part 645 (WIA section 121(b)(1)(B)(v)
	1 = Yes				Leave blank if the answer is 'no' or the answer is not known.
325	Employment and Training programs carried				42 U.S.C. 9001 et seq. (WIA section 121(b)(1)(x)
020	out under The Community Services Block				Leave blank if the answer is 'no' or the answer is not known.
	Grant Act				Estate static in the answer is the state answer is necessarily
	1 = Yes				
326	Employment and Training programs carried				Any employment and training services funded by the Department of Housing and
	out by The Dept. of Housing and Urban				Urban Development (WIA section 121(b)(1)(B)(xi)
	Development				Leave blank if the answer is 'no' or the answer is not known.
	1 = Yes				
327	Title V activities				Title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3056 et seq.) (WIA section
	1 = Yes				121 (b)(1)(B)(vi)
					Leave blank if the answer is 'no' or the answer is not known.
328	Employment and training services related to				Record 'yes' if the individual receives employment and training services from the
	Food Stamps				Food Stamps program or was referred by the Food Stamps program to WIA for
	1 = Yes				employment and training services. (WIA section 121(b)(2)(B)(iii))
					Leave blank if the answer is 'no' or the answer is not known.
					NOTE: This item is not intended to record receipt of Food Stamps.
329	Other non-WIA programs				Any non-WIA program not listed above that provided the individual with services
	1 = Yes				authorized under WIA. Record only those programs that fund activities
					coordinated with the individual's WIA title I activities, possibly through a formal
					coenrollment, by inclusion in the individual's WIA service plan, or through
					follow-up services.
000					Leave blank if the answer is 'no' or the answer is not known.
330	Supportive services (except needs-related				This item only applies to individuals who received WIA title I-B-funded supportive
	payments) received				services. (WIA sections 101(46) and 134(e)(2))
	1 = Yes				For adults and dialogated workers appropriate considers include considers and
	2 = No				For adults and dislocated workers, supportive services include services such as
					transportation, child care, dependent care, and housing that are necessary to

					enable an individual to participate in activities authorized under WIA title I, consistent with the provisions of WIA title I. Needs-related payments, although categorized by the Act as supportive services, should not be reported in this item because they are reported separately.  Supportive services for youth, as defined in WIA section 101(46), may include linkages to community services; assistance with transportation; assistance with child care and dependent care; assistance with housing; referrals to medical services; and assistance with uniforms or other appropriate work attire and work-related tools, including such items as eye glasses and protective eye gear. (20CFR 664.440, 65 FR 49413, August 11, 2000)
331	Needs-related payments (Adults/Dislocated Workers in training services) or stipends (Youth in training) 1 = Yes 2 = No				This item only applies to individuals who received WIA title I-B-funded needs related payments.

	Items for Adults and Dislocated Workers Receiving Intensive and Training Services			All appropriate WIA title I-B services should be recorded below. When receipt of partner services is recorded above, the appropriate activity below should also be checked. Partner services received before WIA registration may be recorded if known. Thus, the dates of the first intensive and training service may be before the registration date.
332	Date of first intensive service YYYYMMDD			The date the individual began receiving intensive services. Leave blank if the individual did not receive intensive services.
333	Date of first training service YYYYMMDD			The date the individual began receiving training services. Leave blank if the individual did not receive training services.
334	Established Individual Training Account (ITA)  1 = Yes  2 = No			Record yes if any of the individual's services were purchased utilizing an Individual Training Account established for adults or dislocated workers and funded by WIA title I.
335	Adult education, basic skills and/or literacy activities 1 = Yes 2 = No			Record yes if the individual received adult education, basic skills and/or literacy skills.  NOTE: WIA section134(d)(4)(D)(vii) stipulates that adult education and literacy activities be provided in combination with other training services, except that customized training is not a qualifying training activity to receive these services.
336	On-the-job training 1 = Yes 2 = No			Training by an employer that is provided to a paid participant while engaged in productive work in a job that:  (A) provides knowledge or skills essential to the full and adequate performance of the job;  (B) provides reimbursement to the employer of up to 50 percent of the wage rate of the participant, for the extraordinary costs of providing the training and additional supervision related to the training; and  (C) is limited to the period of time required for a participant to become proficient in the occupation for which the training is being provided. In determining the appropriate length of the contract, consideration should be given to the skill requirements of the occupation, the academic and occupational skill level of the participant, prior work experience, and the participant's individual employment plan. (WIA sections 101(31), 20 CFR 663.700(a) and (c), 65 FR49409, August 11, 2000)

337	Occupational skills training or skills upgrading/retraining, and/or workplace training 1 = Yes 2 = No				Include the receipt of the following types of services in this category:  ccupational skills training, including training for nontraditional employment;  Programs that combine workplace training with related instruction, which may include cooperative education programs;  Training programs operated by the private sector;  Skill upgrading and retraining;  Entrepreneurial training;  Job readiness training; and  ustomized training conducted with a commitment by an employer or group of employers to employ an individual upon successful completion of the training.
	tems for Adults, Dislocated Workers, and Youth				
38	Occupational skills training code 000000000				The 6 digit Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) code, 8 digit O*Net 3.0 Code, 9-digit DOT code, the 5-digit OES code, or the 5 or 6-digit O*NET code that best describes the training occupation for adults and dislocated workers who received on-the-job training or occupational skills training and youth who received employment services related to a specific occupation. If the participant received classroom occupational skills training, any of these or the 6-digit CIP code that best describes the training should be recorded. If training was provided for more than one occupation, record the code for the last significant occupational training.  Note: Occupation codes should be recorded without including hyphens or periods.  The occupation code should be reported for individuals receiving occupational skills training, on-the-job training, or youth employment services, if appropriate. If no specific occupational skills training was received, record 999999999.
339	Occupational skills training code type				The type of code used to report item 338.

	1 = 6 digit SOC code 2 = 8 digit O*Net 3.0 Code 3 = 6-digit CIP code(classroom training only) 4 = 9-digit DOT code 5 = 5-digit OES code 6 = 5 or 6-digit O*Net98 code 0 = None  Youth Services				NOTE: The use of SOC, O*NET 3.0, or CIP codes is encouraged as the DOT and OES code systems will be phased out.
340	Educational achievement services 1 = Yes 2 = No				Educational achievement services include, but are not limited to:  utoring, study skills training, and instruction leading to secondary school completion, including dropout prevention strategies; and
41	Employment services 1 = Yes 2 = No				Preparation for and success in employment services include, but are not limited to:  aid and unpaid work experiences, including internships, and job shadowing; and  ccupational skill training.
42	Received summer youth employment opportunities 1 = Yes 2 = No				Record yes for youth who received summer employment opportunities.
343	Additional support for youth services 1 = Yes 2 = No				Supports for youth services include, but are not limited to:  Adult mentoring for a duration of at least twelve (12) months, that may occur both during and after program participation;  Comprehensive guidance and counseling, including drug and alcohol abuse counseling, as well as referrals to counseling, as appropriate to the needs of the individual youth.
44	Leadership development opportunities 1 = Yes 2 = No				Leadership development opportunities are opportunities that encourage responsibility, employability, and other positive social behaviors such as:  (a) Exposure to postsecondary educational opportunities; (b) Community and service learning projects; (c) Peer-centered activities, including peer mentoring and tutoring; (d) Organizational and team work training, including team leadership training; (e) Training in decision-making, including determining priorities; and (f) Citizenship training, including life skills training such as parenting, work behavior training, and budgeting of resources.

345	Received follow-up services  1 = Yes received 12 months of follow up services  2 = No, did not receive 12 months of follow up services			Follow-up services for youth may include: the leadership development and supportive service activities listed in sections 664.420 and 664.440; regular contact with a youth participant's employer, including assistance in addressing work-related problems that arise; assistance in securing better paying jobs, career development and further education; work-related peer support groups; adult mentoring; and tracking the progress of youth in employment after training. (WIA section 129(c)(2)(I), 20 CFR 664.450(a) 65 FR 49414 August 11, 2000)  NOTE: Leave this item blank if the youth has not exited or has exited and is still receiving follow-up services, but has not yet received 12 months of follow-up services.
				NOTE: If a youth reenrolls in WIA within 12 months of exit, record 1 for 'yes' if follow-up services were provided throughout the period from exit to reenrollment.

FC W	ECTION IIIA - PROGRAM OUTCOMES OR ADULTS (18 and over), DISLOCATED ORKERS AND OLDER YOUTH (19-21)				These outcomes are for all persons receiving adult services (who are individuals 18 and over), dislocated workers and for older youth (19-21 at registration) receiving youth services.
	eutcomes are keyed to the exit quarter (not a eporting item).				Definition: The <b>Exit Quarter</b> is the quarter in which the exit date (Item 303) takes place. This exit date is the last date of WIA funded or partner funded services received (except follow-up services).
1 = 2 = 3 =	imployed in quarter after exit quarter  = Yes  = No  = Individual has exited but employment formation is not yet available				The individual should be considered as employed if wage records for the quarter after exit show earnings greater than zero. Wage records will be the primary data source for tracking employment in the quarter after exit.  If individuals are not found in the wage records, States may use supplemental data sources.  Code 3 may be used if the State has not yet matched with wage records for the appropriate quarter or the 30-day period to collect supplemental data has not expired.  See Item 602 for a description of acceptable supplemental data sources.  When supplemental sources are used, individuals should be counted as employed if, in the calendar quarter after exit, they did any work at all as paid employees (i.e., received at least some earnings), worked in their own business, profession, or worked on their own farm.

602	Source of supplemental data  1= Case management, follow-up services, surveys of participants, and/or verification with the employer.  2= Record sharing and/or automated record matching with administrative records			Will Fe en rai wh ch en 1) de 2) ad bu	cave this item blank if wage records were used to report Item 601. hile the majority of employment in a State's workforce will be "covered" in the wage records, certain types of employers and employees are excluded by ederal standards or are not covered under a State's UI law. "Uncovered" inployment typically includes Federal employment, postal service, military, ilroad, self employment, some agricultural employment, and employment here earnings are primarily based on commission. States have flexibility in alloosing the methods used to obtain information on participants in "uncovered" inployment. Examples include:  Case management, follow-up services, and surveys of participants to elemine that the participant are employed; or  Record sharing and/or automated record matching with other employment and diministrative databases to determine employment. These databases include, at are not limited to:  Office of Personnel Management (Federal Career Service); United States Postal Service; Railroad Retirement System; State Department of Revenue or Tax (State income tax for self-reported occupations); U.S. Department of Defense; and Government Employment Records (State government, local overnment, judicial employment, public school employment, etc.).
					ote: Data from these sources that provides information on quarterly earnings tould be considered as wage record information, not as supplemental data.
	Employment Information			Th rep ba Ite Th fol on	ne information in Items 603 to 607 should be recorded if the individual is ported as employed in the quarter after exit (Item 601). This information can be ased on any job held after exit. It is not necessarily the same job recorded in em 601.  In its information can be based on information derived from case management, allow-up services or other sources. It is not necessary to wait until information in Item 601 (employed in quarter after exit) is available before collecting this formation.

603	Occupational code (if available) 00000000				The occupational code that best describes the individual's employment. Occupation can be recorded using 6-digit Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) codes, 8 digit O*Net 3.0 codes, 9-digit DOT codes, 5-digit OES codes or 5- or 6-digit O*Net98 codes.  The occupation code should be reported if an occupation code was obtained for the job.  Note: Occupation codes should be recorded without including hyphens or periods.
604	Occupational code type  1 = 6 digit SOC code  2 = 8 digit O*Net 3.0 Code  4 = 9-digit DOT code  5 = 5-digit OES code  6 = 5 or 6-digit O*Net98 code				The type of occupation code used for Item 603.  NOTE: The use of SOC or O*NET 3.0 codes is encouraged as the DOT and OES code systems will be phased out.
605	Entered training-related employment  1 = Yes  2 = No  8 = Training did not impart job-specific skills  9 = Relationship of employment to training cannot be determined				Training-related employment is employment in which the individual uses a substantial portion of the skills taught in the training received by the individual. Leave blank if the individual did not receive training services. Code 8 may be used for training that did not impart job-specific skills, such as job readiness training.
606	Method used to determine training-related employment  1 = Comparison of the occupation codes between the training activity and the job  2 = Comparison of the industry of employment with the occupation of training using an appropriate crosswalk  3 = Other appropriate method				Training-related employment may be determined by any appropriate method or methods selected by the State, including comparison of the occupation of employment with the occupation of training, comparison of the industry of employment with the occupation of training using valid crosswalks, by a comparison of the job's activities with the skills taught in the training program, or other method.  Leave blank if the individual did not receive training services.
607	Entered non-traditional employment  1 = Yes  2 = No				Employment in an occupation or field of work for which individuals of the participant's gender comprise less than 25% of the individuals employed in such occupation or field of work (WIA section 101(26)).  Nontraditional employment can be based on either local or national data. Appendix D provides national information that, at the State's option, can be used to determine nontraditional employment from the occupation code. Can males enter nontraditional employment?  Both males and females can be in nontraditional employment.

608	Employed in third quarter after exit quarter  1 = Yes  2 = No  3 = Individual has exited but employment information is not yet available				Wage records will be the primary data source for tracking employment in the third quarter after exit. If individuals are not found in the wage records, States may use supplemental data sources.  Code 3 may be used if the State has not yet matched with wage records for the appropriate quarter or the 30-day period to collect supplemental data has not expired.  See Item 602 for a description of acceptable supplemental data sources.  When supplemental sources are used, individuals should be counted as employed if, in the third calendar quarter after exit, they did any work at all as paid employees (i.e., received at least some earnings), worked in their own business, profession, or worked on their own farm.
609	Source of supplemental data 1= Case Management, follow-up services, surveys of participants and/or verification with the employer. 2= Record sharing and/or automated record matching with administrative records				Leave this item blank if wage records were used to report Item 608. See Item 602 for definitions
610	Employed in fifth quarter after exit quarter  1 = Yes  2 = No  3 = Individual has exited but employment information is not yet available				Wage records will be the primary data source for tracking employment in the fifth quarter after exit. If individuals are not found in the wage records, States may use supplemental data sources.  See Item 602 for a description of acceptable supplemental data sources. When supplemental sources are used, individuals should be counted as employed if, in the fifth calendar quarter after exit, they did any work at all as paid employees (i.e., received at least some earnings), worked in their own business, profession, or worked on their own farm.
611	Source of supplemental data 1= Case Management, follow-up services, surveys of participants and/or verification with the employer. 2= Record sharing and/or automated record matching with administrative records				Leave this item blank if wage records were used to report Item 610.  See Item 602 for information regarding the use of supplemental data.

	Total earnings from wage records for the:				The total earnings in the quarter as determined from wage records. Wage record information can be obtained from the State, other States, other entities maintaining wage record systems, or from Wage Record Interchange System (WRIS). Earnings from all employers of the individual should be summed.  What if the individual appears in several different wage record systems (e.g., systems in two different States)?  Earnings from these different sources of wage records should be summed for each quarter.  NOTE: The State is required to access these data from its own wage record system; accessing data from other wage record systems is optional, but recommended.  NOTE: States should not wait until exit to obtain preprogram data because preprogram earnings data may not be easily available at exit for individuals with long periods of participation. Instead, States should obtain preprogram data as soon after registration as the data become available and reasonably complete.
612	Third quarter prior to registration 00000.00				Total earnings in the third quarter before registration for adults, older youth, and dislocated workers without a dislocation date before the registration date. Please enter 99999.99 if data is not yet available for this item. Record 88888.88 if the individual's earnings were over \$99,998.00. Leave this item blank if it does not apply.
613	Third quarter prior to dislocation 00000.00				Earnings in the third quarter before dislocation for dislocated workers. Please enter 99999.99 if data is not yet available for this item. Record 88888.88 if the individual's earnings were over \$99,998.00. Leave this item blank if it does not apply.  Record Item 612 for dislocated workers without a dislocation date before the registration date. Note: Item 612 must also be recorded for dislocated workers served with both dislocated worker and adult funds.
614	Second quarter prior to registration 00000.00				Total earnings in the second quarter before registration for adults, older youth, and dislocated workers without a dislocation date before the registration date. Please enter 99999.99 if data is not yet available for this item. Record 88888.88 if the individual's earnings were over \$99,998.00. Leave this item blank if it does not apply.

615	Second quarter prior to dislocation 00000.00				Earnings in the second quarter before dislocation for dislocated workers. Please enter 99999.99 if data is not yet available for this item. Record 88888.88 if the individual's earnings were over \$99,998.00. Leave this item blank if it does not apply.  Record Item 614 for dislocated workers without a dislocation date before the registration date.  NOTE: Item 614 must also be recorded for dislocated workers served with both
					dislocated worker and adult funds.
616	First quarter following the exit quarter 00000.00				Total earnings from wage records for the quarter. Please enter 99999.99 if data is not yet available for this item. Record 88888.88 if the individual's earnings were over \$99,998.00.
617	Second quarter following the exit quarter 00000.00				Total earnings from wage records for the quarter. Please enter 99999.99 if data is not yet available for this item. Record 88888.88 if the individual's earnings were over \$99,998.00.
618	Third quarter following the exit quarter 00000.00				Total earnings from wage records for the quarter. Please enter 99999.99 if data is not yet available for this item. Record 88888.88 if the individual's earnings were over \$99,998.00.
619	Fourth quarter following the exit quarter 00000.00				Total earnings from wage records for the quarter. Please enter 99999.99 if data is not yet available for this item. Record 88888.88 if the individual's earnings were over \$99,998.00.
620	Fifth quarter following the exit quarter 00000.00				Total earnings from wage records for the quarter. Please enter 99999.99 if data is not yet available for this item. Record 88888.88 if the individual's earnings were over \$99,998.00.

621	Type of recognized educational/ occupational certificate/credential/ diploma/degree attained 1 = High school Diploma/ Equivalency/GED 2 = AA or AS Diploma/Degree 3 = BA or BS Diploma/Degree 4 = Occupational Skills License 5 = Occupational Skills Certificate or Credential 6 = Other 8 = No credential received, individual received training. 9 = N/A, individual did not receive training				A credential is defined as any nationally recognized degree or certificate or a State/locally recognized credential. Credentials will include, but are not limited to a high school diploma, GED or other recognized equivalents, postsecondary degrees, recognized skills standards, licensure, apprenticeship or industry recognized certificates. States should include all State Education Agency recognized credentials. In addition, States should work with local Workforce Investment Boards to encourage certificates to recognize successful completion of the training services listed above that are designed to equip individuals to enter or re-enter employment, retain employment, or advance into better employment.  Credential must be obtained either during participation or by the end of the third quarter after exit from services (other than follow-up services).  How should the credential information be obtained?  States and localities have flexibility in choosing the methods used to collect data on credential. Examples of methods include: 1) case management, follow-up services, and surveys of a participant to determine that the individual received a credential or 2) record sharing and/or automated record matching with administrative/other databases to determine that the participant has received a credential.
622	Other reasons for exit  1 = Institutionalized  2 = Health/medical  3 = Deceased  8 = Reservists called to active duty who choose not to return to WIA				Institutionalized: The participant is residing in an institution or facility providing 24-hour support such as a prison or hospital and is expected to remain in that institution for at least 90 days.  Health/medical: The participant is receiving medical treatment that precludes entry into unsubsidized employment or continued participation in WIA. Does not include temporary conditions expected to last for less than 90 days.  Note: States may define and use additional codes for this item.

623	In postsecondary education or advanced training in quarter after exit  1 = In advanced training  2 = In postsecondary education  3 = Not in further training/education		th control on the property of	The individual was enrolled in advanced training or post-secondary education in the first quarter after exit including:  vanced training is an occupational skills employment/training program, not unded under WIA title I, which does not duplicate training received under WIA title I. Training that leads to an academic degree (e.g., AA, AS, BA, BS) should e categorized as post-secondary education and not reported as advanced raining. Advanced training may be provided by a One-Stop partner following the xit of the registrant from WIA. Advanced training does not include training unded partially or wholly with WIA funds. An example of advanced training is a ommunity college program that does not lead to an advanced degree.  st-secondary education is a program at an accredited degree-granting institution that leads to an academic degree (e.g., AA, AS, BA, BS). Do not include programs offered by degree-granting institutions that do not lead to an cademic degree as post-secondary education.  e following methodologies can be used to determine whether youth are in ostsecondary education or advanced training:  Case management, follow-up services, and surveys of the participant to
			in	- State Board Governing Community Colleges;  - State Board Governing Universities;  - State Education Associations;
				- Higher Education Planning Unit; and

					□ ost States will likely utilize case management, follow-up services, and surveys of participants. Some States already have record sharing and/or automated matching systems in place that they will be able to use to track outcomes.
624	In postsecondary education or advanced training in the third quarter after exit.  1 = In advanced training  2 = In postsecondary education  3 = Did not enter further training				The individual was enrolled in advanced training or post-secondary education in the third quarter after exit including:  dvanced training is an occupational skills employment/training program, not funded under WIA title I, which does not duplicate training received under WIA title I. Training that leads to an academic degree (e.g., AA, AS, BA, BS) should be categorized as post-secondary education and not reported as advanced training. Advanced training may be provided by a One-Stop partner following the exit of the registrant from WIA. Advanced training does not include training funded partially or wholly with WIA funds. An example of advanced training is a community college program that does not lead to an advanced degree.  ost-secondary education is a program at an accredited degree-granting institution that leads to an academic degree (e.g., AA, AS, BA, BS). Do not include programs offered by degree-granting institutions that do not lead to an academic degree as post-secondary education.
	SECTION III B - OUTCOMES FOR YOUNGER YOUTH (Aged 14-18 at registration)				ee Item 623 for acceptable data sources.
	Skill Attainment				One goal minimum per year is required for all in-school youth and any appropriately assessed out-of-school youth who need to attain basic skills, work readiness skills, or occupational skills. A maximum of three goals per year may be set for purposes of the youth skill attainment measure. Goals should be set at the point of assessment. Additional goals may be set after assessment when called for by the youth's service strategy or when initial goals are attained - unless the three goal maximum for the year would be exceeded. See Appendix E regarding youth skill attainment goals. Also see Training and Employment Guidance Lettter 7-99.
625	Goal #1 type 1 = Basic Skills 2 = Occupational Skills 3 = Work Readiness Skills				Setting one basic skills goal is required if the youth is basic literacy skills deficient.
626	Date goal #1 was set YYYYMMDD				The date goal was set is the date a goal was identified for the youth, except that the date of the first goal set must be recorded as the registration date.

627	Attainment of goal #1  1 = Attained  2 = Set, but not attained  3 = Set, but attainment pending			Goal attained. Attainment of a goal is to be based on individual assessments using widely accepted and recognized measurement/assessment techniques.  Goal set, but not attained. Goals not attained include goals whose anniversary date has passed without attainment of the goal. The anniversary date of a goal is the date one year after the date the goal was set.  Goal set, but attainment pending. This code should not be used after exit. When the youth exits this field should be marked with a "1" or "2" for all goals that have been set.
628	Date attained goal #1 YYYYMMDD			This date should normally be on or before the one-year anniversary of the date the goal is set. However, it may be later if the participant had a gap in service where he/she was placed in a hold status during which services were not received, but the participant planned to return to the program.
629	Goal #2 type 1 = Basic Skills 2 = Occupational Skills 3 = Work Readiness Skills			See Item 625
630	Date goal #2 was set YYYYMMDD			Leave blank if goal #2 not set. See Item 626 for other definitions.
631	Attainment of goal #2 1 = Attained 2 = Set, but not attained 3 = Set, but attainment pending			Leave blank if goal #2 not set. See Item 627 for other definitions.
632	Date attained goal #2 YYYYMMDD			Leave blank if goal #2 not set. See Item 628 for other definitions.

633	Goal #3 type			Leave blank if goal #3 not set. See Item 625 for other definitions.
	1 = Basic Skills			
	2 = Occupational Skills			
	3 = Work Readiness Skills			
634	Date goal #3 was set			Leave blank if goal #3 not set. See Item 626 for other definitions.
	YYYYMMDD			
635	Attainment of goal #3			Leave blank if goal #3 not set. See Item 627 for other definitions.
	1 = Attained			
	2 = Set, but not attained			
	3 = Set, but attainment pending			
636	Date attained goal #3			Leave blank if goal #3 not set. See Item 628 for other definitions.
	YYYYMMDD			
637 to	Information on additional youth goals			Space will be provided in the record layout so that information on additional goals
672				can be reported as needed to fully reflect goals set and attained by each youth.
				All goals set in the program year and the preceding program year should be
				reported. States shouldmay report all goals set during the youth's period of
				participation.
673	Attained Secondary School Diploma			1. The youth attained a secondary (high school) diploma recognized by the State
	1 = Attained a secondary school (high school)			during enrollment or by the end of the first quarter after exit.
	diploma			Also include successful completion of an Individual Education Program (IEP) for
	2 = Attained a GED or high school equivalency			youth with disabilities.
	diploma			2. The youth attained a GED or high school equivalency diploma recognized by
	3 = Attending secondary school at exit			the State during enrollment by the end of the first quarter after exit.
	4 = Did not attain diploma or equivalent			3. The youth exited WIA services but was still attending secondary school at exit.
674	Date of high school diploma or GED attainment			The date of attainment should be the date on the diploma or equivalency
	YYYYMMDD			certificate, if available. Otherwise, the date may be estimated.

675	Youth placement information		Record which of the following activities the youth entered within 1 quarter of exit.
	1 = Entered postsecondary education		Entry into these activities may be determined through information obtained from
	2 = Entered advanced training		the participant during case management and follow-up services, administrative
	3 = Entered military service		records (including wage records, where appropriate), surveys of participants,
	4 = Entered a qualified apprenticeship		and other similar methods. If the youth qualifies for several of these placement
	5 = Entered unsubsidized employment		outcomes, record the primary outcome. For example, if the youth enters full time
	6 = Did not enter 1-5 above		postsecondary education and has a part time job, record 1. Postsecondary
			education and advanced training are defined in Item 623.
			4. Charild he recorded only if the verith started to attend alcohol
			1 Should be recorded only if the youth started to attend classes.
			2 Should be recorded only if the youth started to attend classes.
			3 Should be recorded only if the youth entered military service (i.e., reported for
			active duty).
			4 Should be recorded only if the individual entered a qualified apprenticeship
			program, i.e., a program approved and recorded by the ETA/Bureau of
			Apprenticeship and Training or by a recognized State Apprenticeship Agency.
			Approval is by certified registration or other appropriate written credential.
			5 Should be recorded only if the youth entered full- or part-time unsubsidized
			employment.
			Unsubsidized employment is any employment, including self-employment, not
			financed by either funds provided under the Act or by direct wage subsidies
			provided by any type of public funds. See Item 601 for the definition of
			employment.
			Also include entry into the Peace Corps, VISTA and other National Service
			programs funded by the Federal Corporation for National and Community
			Service under the National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993 (Examples
			are activities in the AmeriCorps and the National Civilian Community Corps
			programs). Do not include entry into the Armed Forces or entry into a qualified
			apprenticeship program.

	T			
676	Youth retention information (For all youth			Record the primary activity that the youth was in at any time during the third
	except those still attending secondary school			quarter after exit.
	at exit). Was the youth active in the third			·
	quarter following the exit quarter in any of the			See Item 623 for definitions and acceptable data sources for codes 1
				(postsecondary education) and 2 (advanced training).
	following activities:			(postsecondary education) and 2 (advanced training).
	1= In postsecondary education			
	2= In advanced training			See Items 601 and 602 for definitions and acceptable data sources for codes
	3= In military service			(employment) and 5 (military service).
	4= In a qualified apprenticeship			
	5= In unsubsidized employment			For code 4, a qualified apprenticeship program is a program approved and
	6= Was not in 1-5 above			recorded by the ETA/Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training or by a recognize
	0= Was not in 1 5 above			State Apprenticeship Agency. Approval is by certified registration or other
				appropriate written credential. To determine whether a youth has been placed
				a qualified apprenticeship, the following methods can be used:
				1) Case management, follow-up services, and surveys of the participant; or
				2) Record sharing agreements and/or automated record matching with the U.S
				Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training database to
				determine that the participant has been placed in a qualified apprenticeship.
				determine that the participant has been placed in a qualified apprenticeship.
				Mark Otatas (ILPI al. 1977) and the second of the second s
				Most States will likely utilize case management, follow-up services, and survey
				of participants. Some States already have record sharing and/or automated
				matching systems in place that they will be able to use to track outcomes.

# Appendix A (For The WIA Standardized Record Data (WIASRD))

## **General Instructions**

#### **Due Date**

For each program year beginning with Program Year 2000, final data must be submitted by December 1. These final data should correspond to the data used for the annual report.

Program Year Ending Dates	Final Record Due Dates
June 30, 2001	December 1, 2001
June 30, 2002	December 1, 2002
June 30, 2003	December 1, 2003
June 30, 2004	December 1, 2004

These records must be complete and accurate.

Univers	e e
Records	s (or a sample of records) should be submitted for:
□ info	All adults and dislocated workers who received core services (other than self-service or rmational), intensive services or training services and have exited from WIA.
	Records for adults and dislocated workers must be submitted annually beginning with the exit year and ending with the year when the information in Section IIIA (Program Outcomes for Adults, Dislocated Workers and Older Youth) is complete. Normally the last item to become available will be Item 620 (Total earnings from wage records in the fifth quarter following the exit quarter.) This information will typically become available in the eighth quarter after exit. Thus, an individual's data will be reported for the exit year and for two post-exit years.
□ subi □	All youth who received youth activities and have exited from WIA. Once a youth record is mitted, updated records must be provided in each subsequent year until all relevant outcome information is complete.  Records for youth under age 19 at registration must be submitted annually beginning with the exit year and ending with the year when the information in both Item 345 (received follow-up services) and Section IIIB (Outcomes for youth 14-18) is complete. Normally the last information to become available will be Item 676, which relates to outcomes in the third quarter after exit. This information should normally be available to be included in the record for the sixth quarter after exit. Thus, data for an individual youth aged 14 to 18 at registration will be submitted for the exit year and for two post-exit years.
	Records for youth age 19 or over at registration must be submitted annually beginning with the exit year and ending with the year when the information in WIASRD Section IIIA (Program Outcomes for Adults, Dislocated Workers and Older

Youth) is complete. Normally, the last item to become available will be Item 620 (Total earnings from wage records in the fifth quarter following the exit quarter.) This information will typically become available in the eighth quarter after exit. Thus, an older youth's data will be submitted for the exit year and for two post-exit years.

Included in the universe are all of the above individuals served with local funds and all individuals served with National Emergency Grants. Records are also included in the universe when a State uses 15% funds for activities that involve the enrollment of individuals eligible for title I-B services, (i.e., adult, dislocated workers, or youth activities), at the State or local level. If the statewide activities are not supporting services for eligible adults, dislocated workers or youth, records should **not** be submitted. Examples of such exceptions include activities where:

The State is conducting a Statewide activity that does not involve direct services (e.g., research or evaluation),
The activity is structured to provide services that are highly specialized, such as in a pilot or demonstration activity for which the State establishes
separate, or its own specific goals not typically addressed in the adult, dislocated worker or youth activities, (e.g., the activities support incumbent
worker training authorized under WIA section 134(a)(3)(A)(iv)(I), or a project for chemically dependent TANF recipients).

Note that if an individual is served jointly by multiple WIA title I-B funding sources/programs (e.g., youth and adult funds), **only one record should be submitted**. However, all sections relevant to each funding source/program must be completed. If the individual is served independently by multiple funding sources or local areas, separate records may be submitted.

Each annual record is to provide cumulative information on the registrant's characteristics, services, and outcomes. Thus, services information should include all services received by the participant during participation. Outcome information should be included in the record when it becomes available and continue to be transmitted in subsequent years. Information can, however, be updated or corrected in subsequent years. Self-reported information is acceptable for reporting purposes.

#### **Sampling Guidelines**

States may send DOL samples of records instead of all records. Samples must adhere to the following guidelines:

- The universe (or sampling frame) from which the samples are to be drawn consists of all exiters in the last three complete program years. Submissions should not include individuals who terminated from JTPA. Thus, for most States, the submission due December 1, 2001 will include only PY 2000 exiters. For early implementation States, it will include only PY 2000 and PY 1999 exiters.
- Samples are to be selected randomly using generally accepted statistical sampling methods.
- The minimum sampling rate is the larger of:
  - 33%.
  - The rate needed to achieve a sample of 2,500 in the funding stream (adult, dislocated worker, youth) with the *smallest* number of exiters during the program year. This sampling rate equals 2,500 divided by the number of exiters from that funding stream during the program year.
- The same sampling rate must be used to select the entire sample for each program year (i.e., the sampling rate must be applied to all funding streams).

- If any funding stream has fewer than 2,500 exiters in a program year, sampling is not allowed.
- A different sampling rate may be used for each program year included in the sample. However, States having the option of applying the largest of the
  minimum sampling rates calculated for the three program years in the submission to all three program years.
- The samples for each of the two earliest program years in a submission may be either a new sample selected for the submission or the same sample selected for the submission made the previous year.

NOTE: Although States may submit samples of records, the data items included in the record must be collected and maintained for all individuals.

For many States, the effort involved in programming the selection of the sample will outweigh the benefits of sampling. Therefore, States are encouraged to consider whether they will achieve a net benefit from sampling before deciding to sample. States are not required to sample and may decide to routinely submit all records to DOL.

#### **Worksheet for Determining Minimum Sampling Rates**

The following worksheet may be used to determine the required sampling rate for each program year included in the submission:

	A Number of Exiters During Program Year	B Smallest Value in Column A	C 2,500 divided by Column B	D Minimum Sampling Rate (Largest Value in Column C)
Overall minimum			33%	
Adults				
Dislocated Workers				
Youth				

A sample of a completed worksheet follows for a State with 8,000 adult exiters, 7,000 dislocated worker exiters, 4000 older youth exiters and 5,000 younger youth exiters in a program year.

	A Number of Exiters During Program Year	B Smallest Value in Column A	C 2,500 divided by Column B	D Minimum Sampling Rate (Largest Value in Column C)
Overall minimum			33%	63%
Adults	8,000	4,000	63%	
Dislocated Workers	7,000			
Youth	4,000			

For this State and program year, the funding stream with the fewest number of exiters is youth, with 4,000 exiters. Thus, 4000 is entered in Column B. The value entered in Column C is 2,500 divided by 4,000, which is 63%. Because this value is greater than 33%, the minimum sampling rate is 63% for all funding streams. This value of 63% is entered in Column D.

#### Relationship between Annual Report and Individual Records

Please note that data provided on the individual WIA Standardized Records will not be used for purposes of performance incentives and sanctions, which will be based on aggregate data submitted by States in the Annual Report. However, we do expect the information received on the annual report to be consistent with and based on the individual record submission.

#### **Data Items and Definitions**

The data items in this system and their associated definitions are designed to provide uniform information about program registration, activities and their outcomes. Although efforts have been made to make definitions consistent with those used for other purposes (e.g., other program partners), they do not in any way, reduce the Governor's authority to establish certain definitions that affect program eligibility.

Beginning on the effective date of this reporting system, Items 102 through 110 and Item 301 are to be collected and retained for all adult and dislocated worker registrants receiving services beyond informational/self-services and all youth applicants (eligible and ineligible) under the WIA title I program. This requirement is in accordance with 29 CFR Part 37, "Implementation of the Nondiscrimination and Equal Opportunity Provisions of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998." Section 37.37(b)(1) of title 20 CFR mandates that: "Each recipient must collect such data and maintain such records, in accordance with procedures described by the Director [Director of Civil Rights], as the Director finds necessary to determine whether the recipient has complied or is complying with the nondiscrimination and equal opportunity provisions of WIA or this part. The system and format in which the records and data are kept must be designed to allow the governor and CRC [Civil Rights Center, Department of Labor] to conduct statistical or other quantifiable data analyses to verify the recipient's compliance with section 188 of WIA and this part." Section 37.37(b)(2) of title 20 CFR provides that: "Such records must include, but are not limited to, records on applicants, registrants, eligible applicants/registrants, participants, terminees, employees, and applicants for employment. Each recipient must record the race/ethnicity, sex, age, and where known, disability status, of every applicant, registrant, eligible applicant/registrant, participant, terminee [exiter], applicant for employment and employee." Finally, section 37.37(d) of title 20 CFR states that: "Where designation of individuals by race or ethnicity is required, the guidelines of the Office of Management and Budget must be used."

Data recorded on socioeconomic characteristics of registrants (Data Items 101 to 118, 123 and 124) must be based on information collected and/or

confirmed at time of registration unless otherwise indicated.

As shown in the data definitions, the required data items depend on the funding source (adult, dislocated worker, youth), on a youths' age at registration, and on the services received by adults and dislocated workers. Required items are marked with a  $\square$  in the relevant column: adults receiving core services (other that informational or self-service) only, adults receiving intensive or training services, dislocated workers receiving core services (other that informational or self-service) only, dislocated workers receiving intensive or training services, youth age 14 to 18 at registration, and youth age 19 to 21 at registration.

All items are optional for adults and dislocated workers receiving only core services that are classified by the State, within federal guidelines, as informational or self-service. No records are to be submitted for these individuals.

Adult items should be recorded for individuals (18 and over) served by adult program funds. Dislocated worker items should be recorded for individuals served by dislocated worker funds. Youth items should be recorded for individuals served by youth program funds. If a person is served by multiple programs, record all relevant items.

When individuals are served with statewide funds the items to be reported should be based on the characteristics of the individual and the services provided. For individuals aged under 19 at registration, items required for younger youth should be reported. For individuals aged 19 to 21 at registration who receive youth services, the items required for older youth should be reported. For individuals who are dislocated workers, the dislocated worker items are to be reported. For all other individuals age 18 or older at registration who receive adult services, the items required for adults are to be reported.

## Appendix B (For The Standardized Record Data (WIASRD))

## **Campaign or Expedition Veteran**

Please specify either campaign veteran or Vietnam-era Veteran for veterans of the US armed forces participating in the wars, campaigns or expeditions listed on this chart during the time frames noted below:

#### **Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal (AFEM)**

Berlin - Aug. 14, 1961 to Jun. 1, 1963

Bosnia (Operations Joint Endeavor, Joint Guard, and Joint Forge) - Nov. 20, 1995

to Dec. 20, 1996; Dec. 20, 1996 to present; June 21, 1998 to present

Cambodia - Mar. 29, 1973 to Aug. 15, 1973

Cambodia Evacuation - Apr. 11 - 13, 1975

Congo - Jul. 14, 1960 to Sept. 1, 1962 & Nov. 23 - 27, 1964

Cuba - Oct. 24, 1962 to Jun. 1, 1963

Dominican Republic - Apr. 28, 1965 to Sept. 21, 1966

El Salvador - Jan. 1, 1981 to Feb. 1, 1992

Grenada - Oct. 23, 1983 to Nov. 21, 1983

Haiti - Sept. 16, 1994 to Mar. 31, 1995

Iraq - Jan. 1, 1997 to present

Korea - Oct. 1, 1966 to Jun. 30, 1974

Laos - Apr. 19, 1961 to Oct. 7, 1962

Lebanon - Jul. 1, 1958 to Nov. 1, 1958 and Jun. 1, 1983 - Dec. 1, 1987

Mayaguez Operation - May 15, 1975

Operations in the Libyan Area - Apr. 12 - 17, 1986

Panama - Dec. 20, 1989 to Jan. 31, 1990

Persian Gulf Operation - Jul. 24, 1987 to Aug. 1, 1990

Persian Gulf Operation - Dec. 1, 1995 to present

Persian Gulf Operation - Dec. 1, 1995 to Feb. 1, 1997

Persian Gulf Operation - Nov. 11, 1998 to Dec. 22, 1998

Persian Gulf Operation - Dec. 16, 1998 to Dec. 22, 1998

Persian Gulf Intercept Operation - Dec. 1, 1995 to present

Quemoy and Matsu Islands - Aug. 23, 1958 to Jun. 1, 1963

Somalia - Dec. 5, 1992 to Mar. 31, 1995

Taiwan Straits - Aug. 23, 1958 to Jan. 1, 1959

Thailand - May 16, 1962 to Aug. 10, 1962

Vietnam Evacuation (Operation Frequent Wind) - Apr. 29, 1975 to Apr. 30, 1975

Vietnam (including Thailand) - Jul. 1, 1958 to Jul. 3, 1965

#### Navy Expeditionary Medals & Marine Corps Medals

Cuba - Jan. 3, 1961 to Oct. 23, 1962

Indian Ocean/Iran - Nov. 21, 1979, to Oct. 20, 1981

Iranian/Yemen/Indian Ocean - Dec. 8, 1978 to Jun. 6, 1979

Lebanon - Aug. 20, 1982 to May 31, 1983

Liberia - Aug. 5, 1990 to Feb. 21, 1991

Libyan Area - Jan. 20, 1986 to Jun. 27, 1986

Panama - Apr. 1,1980 to Dec. 19, 1986 and Feb. 1, 1990 to Jun. 13, 1990

Persian Gulf - Feb. 1, 1987 to Jul. 23, 1987

Rwanda - Apr. 7 - 18, 1994

| Thailand - May 16 - Aug. 10, 1962

Other Campaign & Service Medals
Army Occupation of Austria - May 9, 1945 to Jul. 27, 1955
Army Occupation of Berlin - May 9, 1945 to Oct. 2, 1990
Army Occupation of Germany (exclusive of Berlin) - May 9, 1945 to May 5, 1955
Army Occupation of Japan - Sept. 3, 1945 to Apr. 27, 1952
Chinese Service Medal (Extended) - Sept. 2, 1945 to Apr. 1, 1957
Korean Service - Jun. 27, 1950 to Jul. 27, 1954

Navy Occupation of Austria - May 8, 1945 to Oct. 25, 1955

Navy Occupation of Trieste - May 8, 1945 to Oct. 25, 1954

Southwest Asia Service Medal (SWASM) (Operations Desert Shield and Desert Starra), Aug. 2, 1000 to New 20, 1005

Storm) - Aug. 2, 1990 to Nov. 30, 1995

Units of the Sixth Fleet (Navy) - May 9, 1945 to Oct. 25, 1955 Vietnam Service Medal (VSM) - Jul. 4, 1965 to Mar. 28, 1973

This document was prepared 11/27/00. For the most current information, please check the OPM web site at http://www.opm.gov/veterans/html/vgmedal2.htm.

## Appendix C (For The Standardized Record Data (WIASRD))

## **Reporting Services**

All WIA title I funded services should be reported except for self-service and informational activities, which are those core services that are made available and accessible to the general public, that are designed to inform and educate individuals about the labor market and their employment strengths, weaknesses, and the range of services appropriate to their situation, and that do not require significant staff involvement with the individual in terms of resources or time. (Individuals receiving only these services need not be registered.)

To encourage integration of services and recognize shared contributions toward outcomes, we will use the following strategy for tracking and reporting across WIA title I funded (WIA-funded programs) and other workforce investment partners. Once an individual has registered for WIA-funded services, programs can claim credit for outcomes on core measures attained by participants who receive non-WIA funded services (such as those offered by One-Stop and school-to-work partner programs). Some methods for tracking participants across programs include: specifying the non-WIA funded services in the individuals' service plans, coordinating services across WIA and non-WIA funded services, and providing follow-up services to individuals.

Thus, the WIASRD is designed to allow States and local areas to track and report on services that WIA title I-B participants receive from partner programs. While tracking and reporting those services is optional, it can be advantageous because partner services that are tracked and reported can be counted just like WIA services when determining the exit date. Thus, tracking and reporting partner services can help avoid 'soft' exits under WIA. For example, an individual might be registered into WIA and receive some services and go on to receive adult literacy services from WIA title II. If WIA title II services are not tracked, the exit date occurs when WIA title I-B services are finished. If WIA title II services are tracked and reported, then (1) the individual is defined as an exiter from WIA title I-B if there are neither WIA title I-B nor title II services for 90 days and (2) the exit date is the last date on which either WIA title I-B services were received.

Some questions and answers regarding this optional tracking of partner services include:

## What partner services may be tracked and reported?

Report only those programs that fund activities coordinated with the individual's WIA title I-B activities, possibly through a formal coenrollment, by inclusion in the individual's WIA service plan or through follow-up services. Do not report partner services that the individual obtains on his/her own or that are not coordinated with the individual's WIA title I-B activities.

## Can all partner services be used to extend the exit date?

The only partner services that can extend the exit date are those services that would extend the exit date if they were funded by WIA title I-B. These include services that would qualify under WIA as core services (other than informational or self-service), intensive services, training services, or youth activities (except for follow-up services). They also include similar employment and training activities, such as Adult Literacy Training. They do not include services that provide income support (e.g., Food Stamps, TANF grants, Unemployment Compensation).

### May an individual be exited when WIA title I-B services are over, but partner services continue?

Receipt of partner services called for in the WIA service plan can extend the exit date, which triggers measurement of outcomes. However, the person should exit from WIA when the services in the WIA service plan are finished, even if other partner services continue. Thus, a 'hard' exit may be recorded whenever the service plan is finished.

#### Core, Intensive and Training Services for Adults and Dislocated Workers

Individuals who receive only self-service and informational activities are not to be included in the individual record submission. Self-service and informational activities are those core services that are made available and accessible to the general public, that are designed to inform and educate individuals about the labor market and their employment strengths, weaknesses, and the range of services appropriate to their situation, and that do not require significant staff involvement with the individual in terms of resources or time.

Core services which should be included for reporting purposes (and for which individuals must be registered) include:

- Staff assisted job search and placement assistance, including career counseling;
- Follow-up services, including counseling regarding the workplace;
- Staff assisted job referrals (such as testing and background checks);
- Staff assisted job development (working with employer and jobseeker); and
- Staff assisted workshops and job clubs.

Intensive services (WIA section 134(d)(3)(C), 20 CFR 663.200, 65 FR 49404, August 11, 2000) may include:

- Comprehensive and specialized assessments of skill levels and service needs including:
- diagnostic testing and use of other assessment tools; and
- in-depth interviewing and evaluation to identify employment barriers and appropriate employment goals;
- Development of an individual employment plan, to identify the employment goals, appropriate achievement objectives, and appropriate combination of services for the participant to achieve the employment goals;
- Group counseling;
- Individual counseling and career planning;
- Case management for participants seeking training services;
- Short-term prevocational services, including development of learning skills, communication skills, interviewing skills, punctuality, personal maintenance skills, and professional conduct, to prepare individuals for unsubsidized employment or training;
- Out-of-area job search assistance;
- Relocation assistance;
- Internships; and
- Work experience.

Please note: The Final Rule at 20 CFR 663.200, 65 FR 49404, August 11, 2000 provides that intensive services beyond those listed in the Act may also be provided.

Training services (WIA section 134(d)(4)(D) include:

- Occupational skills training
- On-the-job training
- Workplace training and cooperative education programs
- Private sector training programs
- Skill upgrading and retraining

- Entrepreneurial training
- Job readiness training
- Adult education and literacy training activities in combination with other training (except customized training)
   Customized training

This list is not all-inclusive and additional training services may be provided (20CFR 663, 65 FR 49404 August 11, 2000).

# Appendix D (For The Standardized Record Data (WIASRD))

# **Information that May Be Used for Determining Non-Traditional Employment**

# Nontraditional Occupations for Women and Men

	Standard Occupational Classification	Nontradit	ional for:	
Code	Occupation Title	Women	Men	
11-0000	Management Occupations			
<u>11-9110</u>	Medical and Health Services Managers		<u>T</u>	
<u>13-0000</u>	<b>Business and Financial Operations Occupations</b>			
<u>15-0000</u>	Computer and Mathematical Occupations			
<u>17-0000</u>	Architecture and Engineering Occupations	<u>T</u>		
<u>19-0000</u>	Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations			
<u>19-2042</u>	Geoscientists, Except Hydrologists, and Geographers	T		
<u>21-0000</u>	Community and Social Services Occupations			
<u>21-2010</u>	Clergy	<u>T</u>		
<u>23-0000</u>	Legal Occupations			
23-2000	Legal Support Workers		<u>T</u>	
<u>25-0000</u>	Education, Training, and Library Occupations			
<u>25-2010</u>	Primary and Kindergarten Teachers		<u>T</u>	
<u>25-2020</u>	Elementary and Middle School Teachers		<u>T</u>	
<u>25-2040</u>	Special Education Teachers		$\underline{\mathbf{T}}$	
<u>25-4000</u>	Librarians, Curators, and Archivists		<u>T</u>	
<u>25-9040</u>	Teacher Assistants		<u>T</u>	

<u>27-0000</u>	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations		
<u>27-3010</u>	<u>Announcers</u>	<u>T</u>	
<u>29-0000</u>	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations		
<u>29-1010</u>	Chiropractors	<u>T</u>	
<u>29-1020</u>	<u>Dentists</u>	<u>T</u>	
<u>29-1030</u>	Dieticians and Nutritionists		<u>T</u>
<u>29-1040</u>	<u>Optometrists</u>	<u>T</u>	
<u>29-1060</u>	Physicians and Surgeons	<u>T</u>	
<u>29-1080</u>	<u>Podiatrists</u>	<u>T</u>	
<u>29-1110</u>	Registered Nurses		<u>T</u>
29-1120	Therapists (except 29-1123 Physical Therapists, 29-1126 Respiratory Therapists)		<u>T</u>
<u>29-2000</u>	Health Technologists and Technicians		<u>T</u>
<u>31-0000</u>	Healthcare Support Occupations		<u>T</u>
<u>33-0000</u>	Protective Service Occupations	$\underline{\mathbf{T}}$	
<u>35-0000</u>	Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations		
<u>25-3030</u>	Waiters and Waitresses		<u>T</u>

<u>37-0000</u>	<b>Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations</b>		
<u>37-2012</u>	Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners		<u>T</u>
<u>37-2020</u>	Pest Control Workers	<u>T</u>	
<u>37-3000</u>	Grounds Maintenance Workers	<u>T</u>	
<u>39-0000</u>	Personal Care and Service Occupations		
39-2000	Animal Care and Service Workers		<u>T</u>
<u>39-5011</u>	<u>Barbers</u>	<u>T</u>	
39-5012	Hairdressers, Hairstylists, and Cosmetologists		<u>T</u>
<u>39-6011</u>	Baggage Porters and Bellhops	<u>T</u>	
<u>39-6030</u>	Transportation Attendants		<u>T</u>
<u>39-9000</u>	Other Personal Care and Service Workers (except 39-9030 Recreation and Fitness Workers)		<u>T</u>
<u>41-0000</u>	Sales and Related Occupations		
<u>41-2010</u>	<u>Cashiers</u>		<u>T</u>
41-2022	Parts Salespersons	<u>T</u>	
<u>43-0000</u>	Office and Administrative Support Occupations		
43-2000	Communications Equipment Operators		<u>T</u>
43-3000	Financial Clerks		<u>T</u>
43-4000	Information and Record Clerks		<u>T</u>
43-5020	Couriers and Messengers	<u>T</u>	
<u>43-6000</u>	Secretaries and Administrative Assistants		<u>T</u>

<u>43-9000</u>	Other Office and Administrative Support Workers (except 43-9010 Computer Operators)		<u>T</u>
<u>45-0000</u>	<u>Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations</u> (except 45-2040 Graders and Sorters, Agricultural Products)	<u>T</u>	
<u>47-0000</u>	Construction and Extraction Occupations	<u>T</u>	
<u>49-0000</u>	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	<u>T</u>	
<u>51-0000</u>	Production Occupations		
<u>51-1000</u>	Supervisors, Production Workers	<u>T</u>	
<u>51-3020</u>	Butchers and Other Meat, Poultry, and Fish Processing Workers	<u>T</u>	
<u>51-3090</u>	Miscellaneous Food Processing Workers		<u>T</u>
<u>51-4000</u>	Metal Workers and Plastic Workers	<u>T</u>	
<u>51-5000</u>	Printing Workers	<u>T</u>	
<u>51-6020</u>	Pressers, Textile, Garment and Related Materials		<u>T</u>
<u>51-6030</u>	Sewing Machine Operators		<u>T</u>
<u>51-6050</u>	Tailors, Dressmakers, and Sewers		<u>T</u>
<u>51-6093</u>	<u>Upholsterers</u>	<u>T</u>	
<u>51-7000</u>	<u>Woodworkers</u>	<u>T</u>	
<u>51-8000</u>	Plant and System Operators	<u>T</u>	
<u>51-9010</u>	Chemical Equipment Operators and Tenders	<u>T</u>	
<u>51-9020</u>	Crushing, Grinding, Polishing, Mixing, Blending Workers	<u>T</u>	
<u>51-9040</u>	Extruding, Forming, Pressing, and Compacting Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders	<u>T</u>	
<u>51-9050</u>	Furnace, Kiln, Oven, Drier, and Kettle Operators and Tenders	<u>T</u>	
<u>51-9120</u>	Painting Workers	<u>T</u>	

<u>51-9190</u>	Miscellaneous Production Workers	<u>T</u>
<u>53-0000</u>	Transportation and Material Moving Occupations (except 53-2020	<u>T</u>
	Bus Drivers)	

NOTE: This table indicates which occupations can be treated as nontraditional employment for purposes of WIA reporting. The table is organized according to the Standard Occupational Classification (1998 version). All major groups (with codes ending with '0000') are shown, regardless of whether or not they contain nontraditional occupations. Nontraditional occupations are those occupations in which persons of a given gender hold less than 25% of employment. Classification of occupations as nontraditional is based on 1999 national data contained in the Bureau of Labor Statistics publication, Employment and Earnings, January 2000, Table 11. Employed persons by detailed occupation, sex, race, and Hispanic origin.

Nontraditional employment for women is denoted by a T in the column titled 'Women'; these are occupations in which over 75% of the jobs are held by men. Nontraditional employment for men is denoted by a T in the column titled 'Men'. The chart lists the broadest occupation groupings that can be considered nontraditional. Occupations with codes ending with '0000', '000', '00', or '0' are usually groups of more detailed codes. When such occupation groups are identified as nontraditional, all occupations within the group can be considered as nontraditional. These included occupations have the same beginning digits as the group, but other digits replace the trailing zeros. For example, 47-0000 Construction and Extraction Occupations is identified as nontraditional for women. Thus, all occupation codes beginning with 47- may be considered as nontraditional for women.

This table is intended to be used as a general guide for determining nontraditional employment. However, because of limitations in the underlying data, this

table should not be considered definitive. First, the data were not sufficiently detailed to identify traditional and nontraditional occupations at the most detailed levels of occupational coding. Thus, some detailed occupations within groupings not shown as nontraditional may in fact be nontraditional.

Alternatively, within groupings shown as nontraditional some detailed occupations might not in fact qualify as nontraditional. Second, the source data were based on a different occupational classification (the Census recode of the 1980 SOC). As a result, some uncertainty was introduced in the conversion between the occupational classifications. Finally, WIA provides the flexibility to determine nontraditional employment using either national or local data. Thus, local areas may also identify different occupations as nontraditional based on employment data from their state or local labor market.

## Appendix E (For The Standardized Record Data (WIASRD))

## **Types of Youth Skill Goals**

# Basic skills goals Basic education skills include reading comprehension, math computation, writing, speaking, listening, problem solving, reasoning, and the capacity to use these skills.

#### Occupational skills goals

Primary occupational skills encompass the proficiency to perform actual tasks and technical functions required by certain occupational fields at entry, intermediate or advanced levels. Secondary occupational skills entail familiarity with and use of set-up procedures, safety measures, work-related terminology, record keeping and paperwork formats, tools, equipment and materials, and breakdown and clean-up routines.

#### Work readiness skills goals

Work readiness skills include world of work awareness, labor market knowledge, occupational information, values clarification and personal understanding, career planning and decision making, and job search techniques (resumes, interviews, applications, and follow-up letters). They also encompass survival/daily living skills such as using the phone, telling time, shopping, renting an apartment, opening a bank account, and using public transportation. They also include positive work habits, attitudes, and behavior such as punctuality, regular attendance, presenting a neat appearance, getting along and working well with others, exhibiting good conduct, following instructions and completing tasks, accepting constructive criticism from supervisors and co-workers, showing initiative and reliability, and assuming the responsibilities involved in maintaining a job. This category also entails developing motivation and adaptability, obtaining effective coping and problem-solving skills, and acquiring an improved self image.